In the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A non-surgical method of reducing lung volume in a patient, the method comprising administering, by way of the patient's trachea, to a diseased alveolar region of the patient's lung, a composition comprising an anti-surfactant, wherein administering the composition to the diseased alveolar region causes ~~promotes~~ collapse of the diseased alveolar region and one portion of the diseased alveolar region adheres to another portion of the diseased alveolar region, thereby reducing the patient's lung volume.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the anti-surfactant composition comprises 3-12% fibrinogen.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the anti-surfactant composition comprises about 10% fibrinogen.

4. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the fibrinogen is autologous fibrinogen.

5. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the anti-surfactant composition further comprises a fibrinogen activator.

6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the fibrinogen activator is thrombin, a thrombin receptor agonist, or batroxobin.

7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, further comprising administering, by way of the patient's trachea, to the target region of the patient's lung, a fibrinogen activator, wherein the fibrinogen and fibrinogen activator are administered separately.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the anti-surfactant composition comprises from about 10 mg/ml to about 200 mg/ml fibrin.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the anti-surfactant composition comprises from about 20 mg/ml to about 200 mg/ml fibrin.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the anti-surfactant composition comprises from about 20 mg/ml to about 100 mg/ml fibrin.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the anti-surfactant composition comprises from about 25 mg/ml to about 50 mg/ml fibrin.

12. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising administering a solution comprising about 3-30 mM $CaCl_2$.

13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the anti-surfactant composition further comprises an antibiotic.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the method is performed using a bronchoscope.

16. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the patient is a human patient.

17. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the patient has emphysema.

18. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the patient has suffered a traumatic injury to the lung.